This record is a partial extract of the original cable. The full text of the original cable is not available.

UNCLAS SECTION 01 OF 02 DHAKA 003030

SIPDIS

FOR I/FW, B/G, IIP/G/NEA-SA, B/VOA/N (BANGLA SERVICE) STATE FOR SA/PAB, SA/PPD (LSCENSNY, SSTRYKER), SA/RA, INR/R/MR, AND PASS TO USAID FOR ANE/ASIA/SA/B (WJOHNSON)

CINCPAC FOR PUBLIC DIPLOMACY ADVISOR, J51 (MAJ TURNER), J45 (MAJ NICHOLLS)

USARPAC FOR APOP-IM (MAJ HEDRICK)

E.O. 12958: N/A

TAGS: KMDR OIIP OPRC KPAO PREL ETRD PTER ASEC BG OCII
SUBJECT: Media Reaction: U.S.-Bangladesh Relations, Iranian
Election; Dhaka

Summary: Commenting on the visit of Under Secretary of State Nicholas Burns, English "News Today" urges political parties to work together to prevent the rise of an alternative force. It also urged the government to clarify its position on the presence of militants in the country.

On the Iranian election, Bangla "Janakantha" is concerned about whether the new leader will carry democracy forward or backward. The pro-Islamic "Naya Diganta" and the English "Daily Star" welcome Ahmadinejad's victory.

11. U.S.-Bangladesh Relations

"Burns' Praise for Bangladesh"
Independent English "News Today" editorially comments (6/28):

The United States' support to Bangladesh's development and democracy remains crucial for stability and progress in this country. Bangladesh should now feel comfortable with the reaffirmation by visiting US Under Secretary Nicholas Burns' full support of his country to Bangladesh for maintaining its liberal democratic role and speedy economic growth. The senior US official also appreciated Bangladesh's role in international peace keeping as well as in fighting terrorism. The empowerment of women has also earned Burns' praise. In his meetings with Prime Minister Begum Khaleda Zia and Foreign Minister M Morshed Khan Burns conveyed that US attaches special importance to improving bilateral relations with Bangladesh. Such remarks are important for us because we want the United States to open its market for our apparel products.

Bangladesh should take two US concerns seriously. Firstly, the United States wants the political leaders to work together to iron out their differences on national issues... This is the normal democratic and political culture which is hardly followed by our politicians. So US concern that if the political parties do not work together people may look for the alternative which may not be good for the country. We agree with such concern and would appeal to our leaders to work together to address the national issues.

The government should clarify Burns' second concern about the presence of militants in our country. This is an opportunity to clear the smokescreen on this issue. Bangladesh is a victim of international propaganda about Islamic militants in this country. Some important newspapers reported that Bangladesh is a safe haven for the Islamic militants who maintain links with international terrorist groups. Since Burns is an important functionary of the state department his impression would be very important to dispel such unfounded fear.

The government should have invited Mr. Burns to see for himself different countryside and meet the leaders of the civil society to ascertain whether this country has organized Islamic militants groups that pose any threat either to democracy or to the United States. We hope Burns would recommend dispatching a group of congressmen or any watch group to see for them the situation here. It is clear that in a democracy extremism cannot grow. Bangladesh is undoubtedly a democratic country and it is impossible for any extremist group to grow here. We hope Mr. Burns would go back with this impression.

¶2. Iranian Election

"The Victory of a Hard-liner in Iran"
Pro-opposition Bangla language newspaper "Janakantha"
editorially comments (6/28):

The victory of Ahamadinejad has closed the way for reformists to come to the government. The victory also puts the country at risk of returning to the days of tight restrictions following the Islamic Revolution.

It is a question whether the election will carry the democratic system forward or backward... One thing should be kept in mind: if the Iranian people want reforms, they cannot be fooled with threats from the Guardian Council or President Khatamei. Those who have ousted an autocratic rule will have to face the same consequences if they themselves establish similar autocratic rule.

"Ahamadinejad Iran's New President: Positive role in Global Politics Desired"
Pro-Islamic Bangla "Naya Diganta" editorially comments (6/28):

Some news media described the results of the Iranian elections as the victory of hard-liners who support the nuclear program. Analysts have different explanations. They say that Iranians have elected Ahamadinejad in response to the belligerent policy adopted by the West, especially the U.S., toward Iran's nuclear program. The results show that people did not accept experienced Rafsanjani's liberal policy toward the West. It cannot be denied that most of the people in the world wanted a regime change in the U.S. and Britain after the Iraq war. But the people of these countries did not agree. Therefore, it would be disrespectful to democracy if the choice of the Iranian people were not accepted.

The election in Iran is considered to be very important following the Iraq war and the situation in Lebanon and the threat to Syria. Everybody hopes that Iran under the leadership of Ahamadinejad will improve the fate of its own people and play a positive role in the region and in global politics.

"Election in Iran: People have spoken" Independent English language newspaper "Daily Star" editorially comments (6/27):

To some, the election of Ahamadinejad as the next president of Iran may have come as a surprise, but it must be acknowledged by all that his election reflects the majority will of the Iranian people. The outcome may not be regarded as propitious by some countries and some may have their reservations on the conduct of the elections, but let us not forget that it is their democratic process conducted through their institutions that has yielded the result.

Observers credit him with very little expertise on foreign policy matters. It appears that Ahamadinejad is in no hurry to mend fences with the west particularly the US and has made it quite clear that any development in bilateral relations will be on the principle of sovereign equality, without being dictated to by anybody. The west also fears the worst insofar as Iran's nuclear policy is concerned. The nuclear negotiations have been difficult so far, and these are likely to be more so in future.

We would like to congratulate the new Iranian president hoping for an earnest Endeavour on the part of new leadership to lead their nation into the new millennium.

Thomas